The City. Haverly prospecting near Omaha.

An unchecked fire at South Omaha. Growing dissatisfaction with Hoge and

Sketch of the prohibition candidate for Receipts of hogs at South Omaha, 4,500;

A mother finds her daughter's betrayer in the black maria. Summary disposal of Chicago, Milwauke & St. Paul conductors. Policemen and roughs engage in target

Real estate transfers aggregate \$23,166; building permits, \$5,200. William Lenton's right foot is crushed in the Burlington yards, rendering amputation

Nebraska.

The first train crossed the new "Q." bridge at Nebraska City. The pioneers of Dakota county will hold a

Milton Rice, aged nine, was drowned in the Missouri at Brownville.

A hail storm near Norden destroyed crops and rendered 130 homesteaders destitute.

The executive committee of the Hastings board of trade opposes lower rates in the who murdered Bertha Schultz at

Pawnee City, has been taken to Beatrice for Peter Larson sued Peter Nelson at Oakland for \$10,000 for alienating Mrs. Larson's

Fred Shaver was arrested at Fremont in company with Mrs. Maud Peterson. Both are wanted in Dakota. The McCarthy-Brooks prize fight at Ne-braska City was declared off on account of McCarthy's failure to appear.

General. Reviving interest in Omaha.

Chicago has another bomb sensation. A negro ravisher was lynched in Virginia Mr. Randall is greatly improved in health The empress of Germany has given birth

The glass blowers' scale of wages has been Ex-Editor Moore and Mrs. Norton are in

Eleventh street straightening to be considered to-night. L. S. Elmer of Wahpeton, Dak., was

The mayor of Long Island City tears down Steps are being taken towards the forms

tion of a soap trust. The house committee on manufactures is investigating the whisky trust.

The chief clerk of the Mexican Central railway was arrested as a defaulter.

The war in Stevens county, Kansas, breaks forth afresh and seven men are killed. The yacht containing the presidential party is anchored off Fire Island in a dense fog.

Large numbers are Chinamen are said to coming into the United States from Governor Hill has commuted the sentence

of Chiara Cegnarale, the Italian murderess, to imprisonment for life.

FOUND HIS ELOPING WIFE. . A Chicago Man Induces His Runaway Spouse to Return to Him.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27 .- A middle-aged German, giving his name as C. Peterson, a cigarmaker, living at 398 Austin avenue, Chicago, applied to the chief of police of this city yesterday for help in finding his wife, who, he said, had eloned with a United States soldier and was living here. The guilty pair were found and things discovered to be as Peterson had represented. Brought into court, Mrs. Peterson seemed glad to see her husband, and expressed a desire to return to Chicago with him, but a difficulty stood in the way. Mr. Peterson had not the money to purchase the tickets. The kindmayor, however, generously ad-the amount necessary, and the two

FOUND A SKELETON.

Discovery in a Hollow Tree of Booty and a Thier's Remains.

residence of L. C. Sessions, a few miles from this city, was robbed of some money and silver plate. The thief was discovered and almost captured, when he mysteriously disappeared in the darkness, and the most diligent search failed to trace him. Yesterday Sessions ordered a tree to be cut, as it gave evidence of rapid decay, and its proximity to his residence made it dangerous. It was an immense ancestral oak, and for years a hollow had extended up through it. When the tree fell the skeleton of a man was found wedged in the hollow, and near him the silverware and money that had been stolen from Sessions. The supposition is that the burglar in escaping climbed the tree and stepped in the hollow so as to clude discovery, but found it impossible to extricate himself.

A GANG OF TRAMPS.

After Committing Many Depredations

Ohio Roughs Are Arrested. Ashtabula, O., July 27.—A gang of tramps that had its headquarters in the woods near here was attacked by the local police on Monday, but most of them got away. Those who escaped were armed with revolvers, and on Monday night attacked the conductor of a local freight train on the Lake Shore rail-road and compelled him to take them on board. They broke open a car and stele a keg of beer, and when near Geneva escaped. On Tuesday they attacked a farmer, firing into his house and committing other deprestations. A company of militia was sen from here yesterday to suppress the tramps and after a sharp battle nineteen of the gang were captured.

Entertaining Emperor William. STOCKHOLM, July 27.—In the afternoon the royal party proceeded in a yacht to Drottingholm, where dinner was served. The party returned at 7 p. m. and visited the yacht Hohenzollern. The German squadron will sail at 3 a. m. to-morrow.

Tea was served on board the Hohenzollern and the royal party then aspected the German squadron. At 9 o'clock King Oscar and suite bade farewell to the imperial visitors and want aspect

Boulanger Excites Little Attention. Paris, July 27 .- General Boulanger drove out to-day for the first time since he was wounded. His carriage was followed by six-teen carriages filled with reporters and ad-

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless confused, and depressed in mind, very irrita-ble, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well or itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the diges-tive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dys-pepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved se satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City. New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with proven neadaches and dyspeptia. I was induced to try Hood's Sansaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mrs. E. F.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick head-ache. Bhe took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla nis by all druggists. \$1 ; six for \$5. Made niy by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Marx. 100 Doses One Dollar.

PITH OF THE NEWS IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

The Sioux Citys Win the First Game at Home.

THE MAROONS THE VICTIMS.

Minneapolis Defeats Des Moines Three Consecutive Games-Kansas City Crushed by the St. Paul Aggregation-Other Sports.

Western Association Standing. Following is the official standing of the Western association teams up to and including yesterday's games:

Played Won St. Paul 63
Des Moines 57
Omaha 57
Milwaukee 63

Sionx City 3, Chicago 1. Stoox Ciry, July 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Sloux City club took a new departure to-day and won a game from

Chicago, and a beautiful game it was. Chicago succeeded in batting Sioux City's new eft-handed pitcher, Siebel, but the energetic fielding of the home club destroyed all the benefits thereof. The only run scored by Chicago was a clear gift of the bad judg ment of the some shortstep. One thing that bandicapped Chicago was the bad luck of its catcher, Hoover, in hurting his arm while running down Phelan between the home

on balls—By Cady 4. Struck out—By Cady 5, by Siebel 3. Passed balls—By Chicago 3, by Sioux City 2. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Sioux City 1. Time-1:40. Umpire-Cusick

Minneapolis 4, Des Moines 3. DES MOINES, July 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Des Moines lost the third consecutive game to Minneapolis to-day, being unable to solve Sowders' delivery, while Ken nedy was hit pretty freely. There were no special features. The score:

Des Moines, ..., 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0-3 Minneapolis, ..., 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-4 Runs carned—Des Moines 3, Minneapolis 2. Two base hits-Alvord, Kennedy, Tebeau. Three base hits—Kreig. Double plays—Quinn and Stearns. Bases on balls—By Kennedy I, by Sowders 2. Struck out—2y Kennedy 3, by Sowders 5. Passed balls—Traffley I. Wild pitches—Sowders 1. Time Traffley I. Wild pitches--1:25, Umpire-Hagan.

St. Paul 10. Kansas City 14. Kansas City, July 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Hard hitting gave St. Paul an easy victory over the Blues to-day, the visitors having no difficulty whatever in hitting Conway hard, while the home team could not hit Anderson with any effect. The visitors carned nine of their runs, and Kansas City carned none. The score;

Kansas City...0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 4 St. Paul.....3 0 0 0 4 2 1 0 —10

Earned runs—St. Paul 9. Three-base hits
—Morrissey. Home run—Patton. Double play—Earle and Morrissey. Hases on balls —By Conway 2, Anderson 1. First base on errors—Kansas City 4, St. Paul 1. Struck out—By Conway 7, Anderson 2. Passed balls—Gunson 1, Earle 4. Wild pitches—Conway 1, Anderson 1. Batteries—Conway and Gunson, Anderson and Earle, Hits—Kansas City 6, St. Paul 11. Errors—Kansas City 3, St. Paul 4. Time—1:50. Umpire—Fessenden. -By Conway 2, Anderson 1. First base on

OTHER GAMES. Yesterday's Winners in the National League Contests. PITTSBURG, July 27 .- Result of to-day's

game:
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—9
Indianapolis,...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pitchers—Galvin for Pittsburg, Shreve for
Indianapolis. Base hits—Pittsburg 9, Indianapolis 6. Errors—Pittsburg 1, Indianapolis 3. Umpira—Kelly polis 3. Umpire—Kelly CHICAGO, July 27.—Result of

Chicago.......0 0 0 2 0 0 -0 3 0--5
Detroit......1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 3--9
Pitchers-Van Haltran for Chicago, Conway for Detroit. Base hits—Chicago 9, Detroit Errors-Chicago 6, Detroit 3, Umpire

-Lynch. Boston, July 27. - There was no ball game here to-day on account of rain. NEW YORK, July 27 .- Result of to-day's

New York0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0— Philadelphia...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—

The American Association. CLEVELAND, July 27 .- Result of to-day's

Louisville.....0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 2-6 Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1-5 PHILADELPHIA, July 27 .- Result of to-day's Cincinnati 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 *-- '
Athletics..... 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 --BALTIMORE, July 27 .- Result of to-day's Baltimore.....0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-5
St. Louis.....0 0 1 1 0 0 3 4 *-9
BROOKLYN, July 27.—Result of to-day's

Brooklyn0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 3 Kansas City0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 4 Clearwater 17, Atkinson 3. CLEARWATER, Neb., July 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Clearwater club met the

Atkinson Reds at Atkinson yesterday. The Clearwater.....0 4 0 0 6 1 3 3 0-17 Atkinson......0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0-1

Diamond Flashes. Clarke and Nagle will be the battery this Joe Walsh is playing a rattling good short

for Minneapolis. Two or three of the Omahas will receive their release within the next few days. Mofilt, of the Indianapolis league team, and

Omaha's new pitcher arrived yesterday.

The Chicago Maroons were all over to
Manawa Thursday. They left in the evening for Sioux City. Pat Tebeau and his mouth will be on hand to-day. It is to dollars to doughnuts that Crooks' jaw will prove too much for him.

How the Des Momes press is roaring over their so-called bad luck. Three straights at the hands of Minneapolis has all but paral-

Big Wilson is rounding to in great shape and will be in condition to go behind the bat by Sunday's game. He is auxious to play, and is sure to do good work when he gets at it.

There is much talk of a deal between Omaha and Des Moines, by which Clark is to be traded for Bug Holliday. The man-agement will make a mistake if Daddy is raded for anybody just now.

Instead of one hit, it was eleven hits the Chicagos got off of Burdick the other day, five of which were two-baggers. It is iniotic to whine about Burdick. As a pitcher for Omaha he was a dead failure and he'll prove the same for Indianapolis.

Larry Larseque, from the Lynn team of the New England league, and whose release has been purchased by Omaha, reached here last evening. Larceque is a tremendous hiter, fine fielder and first-class first baseman. To what position he will be assigned here has not as yet been determined. as not as yet been determined.

The Minneapolis team arriveed here last evening for a series of three games, beginning with to-day. The Flower City aggregation are putting up elegant base ball just now, and their games will be well worth witnessing. Remember, too, Joe Walsh is with them, as well as the only Patsey Oliver Teheau.

Cmaha enthusiasts should improve the op-portunity to see good ball while they have it. The ball season for this burg is rapidly waning. There are only twenty-four more games scheduled for the home grounds. The

last will be played September 16 with Des Moines. The team finishes the season away

Jack Brennan, the umpire, has been re leased and Joe Quest, the veteran second baseman, appointed in his stead. Quest has arrived here and will umpire the game with Minneapolis this afternoon. The release of Brennan was an arbitrary action on the part of Secretary Morton, and Brennan does not propose to submit tamely.
Late yesterday afternoon Brennan received a telegram from Menges, of Kansas City, and Barnes, of St. Paul, telling him to go on the field here to-day and umpire the game: that Morton had no legal right to dismiss him. Brennan will do so. It takes six clubs him. Brennan will de to dismiss an umpire.

TURF EVENTS.

At Brighton Beach. BRIGHTON BRACH, July 27 .- Summary:

Five-eights of a mile—Duke of Bourbon won, Bertie W (colt) second, Brian Born third. Time—1:43%.

Five-eights of a mile—Nat Goodwin won, Saluda second, Change third. Time—1:05.

Three-quarters of a mile—Eatontown and Dalesman ran a dead heat. Time—1:18%. In the run off Dalesman won. Time—1:20. The Bonnie Haroid, filly, was third.

One and one-sixteenth, miles—Dago, won. One and one-sixteenth miles—Dago won, Alamo second, Kink third. Time—1:52. One and one-quarter miles—Peg Woffing ton won, Raveller second, Hermitage third.

Time-3:14%.
One mile—Bordelaise won in 1:44%, Petulence second, Top Sawyer third. Saratoga Races.

Six furlongs—Banney won, Golden Reel second, Vontromp third. Time—1:1814. Five furlongs—Jubal won, Lintram second, Bonnie John third. Time—1:09. Five furlongs-Alahanon won, Remsc second, Bonnie Bounce third. Time-1:00. One mile—Bopeep won, Drumstick second, Letotia third. Time—1:47%. Hurdle race-Voltigeur won, Percy second Lijero third. Time-2:20.

SARATOGA, July 27 .- Summary:

Detroit Races Postponed. DETROIT, July 27 .- To-day's races were postponed on account of the bad condition of the track. A special race has been arranged for to-morrow between Guy and Prince Wilkes for a purse of \$3,000.

THE ENGLISH GAME.

Britons and Scotchmen Will Play It To-Day. The match between the Scotch and Eng-

lish teams of the Omaha cricket club, which resulted in a tie on the 14th mst., will be played off at the fair grounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp. Both teams are confident of a victory and a spiendid game may be looked for. In expectation of a large number of spectators the club has placed chairs at points of vantage on the field, and visitors may be assured of gentlemanly treatment, for the boys like to see a large gathering as it is a proof that their favorit sport is gaining in popularity with the The following are the teams selected:

Englishmen—G. H. Vaughan, captain, W. R. Vaughan, R. W. Taylor, J. S. Prince, W. H. G. Hudson, Fred Taffield, Bernard Lucas, C. W. Earl, E. Stringer, A. Livesey, C. W. Andersen

Anderson.

Scotchmen—Thomas Chalmers, captain,
Thomas Bowie, Robert Craig, J. Cruickshank, J. T. Muir, J. A. Jopp, D. B. Hastie,
W. Horne, Robert Hall, F. E. Smith, James

FOUND HER SON-IN-LAW. Mrs. Royce Sees Her Daughter's Busband in Chains.

As the seven convicts, sentenced by Judge Groff at this term of court, scrambled into a buss at the back door of the county jail yesterday, a little woman about sixty years old and dressed in a plain coarse dress, said: "There is one who looks like a man that came here about a year ago from Burlington. Ia. His name was Wilson. I wonder what that man's name is!" On being informed

that it was Charles Wilson, the little woman continued: "That's him, then, and I don't care a cent. He came to my husband's saloon here some months ago and after hanging around there for some time ran away with my daughter, a girl eighteen years old. They went to Hastings, Neb., and were there for some time, and when they came back were married. We asked him to show his marriage certificate, but he never could, and

I think if they had been married be could have shown the papers."

The woman was Mrs. D. C. Royce, wife of a saloon keeper in this city. "I don't care a cent to see him go to the penitentiary," she continued, "for there is not a spark of manhood in him. He stole the things he was found guilty of stealing, and even when they arrested my poor old husband for the crime, Wilson did not have the manhood to go to the jail and get him out. I know he never

the jail and get him out, I know he never was married to my daughter."

The men, as they were chained in pairs to be taken to Lincoln, were Charles McVeigh and John Charles, alias "Black Jack; Charles Ross and Charles Wilson; Frank Desmond and Ed Wise. Wise will remain ten years for burglary; Desmoud, three years for grand larceny; McVeigh, four years for larceny; Charles, burglary, ten years; Ross, four years for larceny; Charles Wilson, one year for grand larceny; George Cochran, the old years for larceny; Charles Wilson, one year for grand larceny. George Cochran, the old man sentenced for five years for stealing Dr. Tilden's horse, was not chained or hand-cuffed, but was allowed to carry his satchel in one hand and his big bible under his arm

his big bible under his arm and follow after the younger criminals. He is sixty-seven years old and it is believed by many that he took the horse while in a temporarily insane condition. He was a friend of all the boys in jail and took time to shake hands and say good-by to all of them before getting into the cab. Sheriff Coburn, Jailer Miller, Detective Ormsby and a number of the police force accompanied the criminals to the state prison.

A CRIPPLE FOR LIFE. A Railroad Man Loses a Foot in

B. & M. Yards. Billy Linten, a switchman on the B. & M., met with an accident last night that will make him a cripple for life. He was standing near the end of the last car of a train that was backing near the Douglas street cross ing when he fell from the car to the track The train was slacking speed at the time and only one car ran over him. The wheels passed over his left leg just above the ankle almost completely severing it. The patrol wagen was called, and Lenten was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where the leg was amputated. Lenten is about twenty-four years old, and is a single man. He has been the bas been n the employ of the railroad company only a short time.

To-night's Grand Rally.

The North Omaha Scandinavian republi can club which has been organized for the purpose of drawing together all the Scandi navian republicans of the city, and which begins its work with a good deal of enthusiasm, will have a grand pole raising demon asm, will have a grand pole raising demonstration at the corner of Saunders and Chartes streets this evening. A band has been engaged and the leading political speakers of the city will be in attendance. The management of the club wish all the Scandinavians of the city to unite with them not only at the pole raising but at all their regular meetings which are held at 1117 Saunders street every Wednesday night. It is expected that delegations from all the republican organizations of the city will be on hand to-night, and everybody is invited to take a hand.

Drink Malto at soda fountain.

S. M. Sheehey Dead. Samuel M. Sheehey, an old resident of Omaha, died at his sister's residence, 2423 Poppleton avenue, at 2 o'clock this morning. He was well known throughout the city and his many friends will be pained to hear of his demise. The funeral will occur at 3 p.
m., Sunday, from the residence shove stated.
The Odd Fellows, of which he was a member, will have charge of the funeral.

General Patrick Dead. DAYTON, O., July 27.—General M. R. Patrick, governor of the National Soldiers' home for disabled volunteer soldiers died RAILROAD NEWS.

charges Expected-General Gossip. Messrs. Hoge and Murphy do not stand as high in the estimation of the brotherhoods of eugineers and firengen as they did a few days ago, if reports are to be believed, and there is no reason to doubt the rumors heard. The matter stands thus: Hoge and Murphy started out to make a trip over the lines of the B. & M., which was to be completed by last Tuesday. Their trial at Chicago was due during their absence. To the astonishment of everybody the prosecuting attorney moved that a confinuance be granted on the ground that Hoge and Murphy were absent on the company's business. As may be expected the announcement caused a slight sen-sation, and after the first excitament had passed away there were not a few who exp ressed themselves as positive that the two men had officials. men had an understanding with the "Q." officials. This belief is still entertained by a number of brotherhood men, and as grounds for entertaining the idea they set up the following: First, that neither Hoge or Murphy have, on the trip, manifested the same spirit shown by them at the beginning of the existing trouble, but have, on the contrary, maintained a more than conservative course, and have refrained ex-clusively from venturing opinions or giving any counsel whatever as to what was to be any counsel whatever as to what was to be expected. According to arrangements, both men were to attend the meeting at St. Joe on Tuesday last and report to the body what they had learned, but, instead, they went to Denver, and the only knowledge the meeting in St. Joe had of the fact that they were still living was a letter received which stated they were well and hoped the boys would act wisely, etc. They left Denver for the east Tuesday night and arrived in Chicago Thursday evening, when they stated that everything along the line was solid, and other similar phrases. A brotherhood man yeslerday stated that the work of Hoge and Murphy had amounted to nothing beyond a reiteration of facts aircady known and that their western trip was useless. He could of western trip was useless. He could of course divulge nothing concerning the in-tentions of the order in regard to the matter but hinted that the continuance on the part the prosecution in the trial of the two men was of course an understood thing and that as a number of members were not satis-

tion would probably follow. Wholesale Decapitations. Yet a few days more, and there will be nusic on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, as far as passenger conductors are concerned. Because why? It is this way. For some time past the management have suspected that the conductors were not turning in the proper amount of moneys collected, but how to determine it was the question. The system of employing train collectors was adopted, and several of these were put on the various runs. Their duties consisted of taking tickets, collecting fares, etc., and each week a report was made to headquarters. By comparing these with previous reports, it was determine that a wholesale system of "knocl-ing down" receipts was being practice and it was determined to stop it at once. In the meantime the conductors appointed a committee to confer with Manager Miller who, after stating the facts in the case, in formed them that his company had become cognizant of the fact that they were being robbed, and to prevent a repetition of the offense they had decided on August 15 to peremptorily dismiss the suspected parties which includes about one half the force, and increase the salary of those remaining to \$150 per month. With this salary, it is believed the men will deal honestly with their employers.

fied with the aspect of matters an investiga-

Spikes and Bolts.

J. F. Caykendall, formerly private secre-tary to Thomas J. Potter, but now chief clerk in the office of the general superintendent of the Manitoba at St. Paul, is in the city.

A complaint is made that the managemen of the Manawa moter line does not make as of the Manage the proper connections with the Union Pacific dummy trains, and that very frequently passengers are compelled to wait an hour before getting over to Omaha r going to the lake

George W. Cook has been appointed ge eral western freight and passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific in immediate charge of freight and passenger traffic in Colorado, Utah and northern New Mexico, with office at Denver, Col.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, Md., July 27.-The Woman's Christian Temperance Union today elected the following officers: President, Mrs. C. Buell, Chicago; secretary, Mrs. Jennie McCluckin; treasurer, Mrs. J. R. Harrison. One vice president was elected for each state. The most important address of the day was made by Chairman Dickie, of the national prohibition campaign committee, in which he warmly endorsed the tariff plank in the democratic platform. He was fol-lowed by Clinton B. Fish, who deprecated the free trade tendencies of Dickie. The

convention adjourned sine die. WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Mrs. Morton's Housemaid Leaves to Shine Upon the Stage.

New York World: Here is a curious ervant-girl episode that is said to have occurred in the household of Mrs. Levi P. Morton, the wife of the republican vice-presidential candidate. She had in her employ a young woman who did what is vulgurly known as the "up-stairs work,", or, in other words, was a housemaid. This housemaid did her work neatly and with dispatch. Her beds were always snowy parallelograms without a wrinkle; there was never to be found, even in the most secret corners, a fragment of neglected dust and she never broke ornaments. Imagine what was Mrs. Morton's disgust when this rara avis came one day to give notice that she intended to leave

when her month was up. "But why do you wish to go?" quired the house mistress. "Are you dissatisfied in any way?" "No," said the house maid, "but I mean to give up housework and study for the stage," "Stage!" gasped Mrs. Morton, who had only begun to recover from the shock of seeing society women appear before the footlights, and was aghast at this forward movement from the other end of the social line. "What has ever put it

"Well, you see, ma'am," said the as-piring wielder of the broom, "I belong o one of the girls' friendly societies here, and we meet every Tuesday night for mutual improvement and amuse ment. They always ask me to recite. and they applaud me so much that I thought perhaps I had a real talent, so I have saved a little money and I'm going to give up a year to study." "But what do you recite?" Mrs. Mor

ton asked. "Shakespeare is my favorite," said the maid, modestly, "but I'm very fond of reciting from Browning, too." Mrs. Browning, of course," said her mistress. "Oh. no, ma'am! Not atall. Mr. Erowning." "Do you mean to tell me that you recite Robert Browning's poems," demanded the astonished lady, "Yes'm. And I have a copy of his poems with his name written in it that he sent me him-self. It happened very curiously. There was a lady who came to the club sometimes who gave our library a copy of his poems, and she was very much cited them so often. She we a coulsin of the American lady young Mr. Oscar Browning married, and when the went to England she saw Mr. Browning himself and told him about my reciting his poems, so he took a volume of them and poems, so he took a volume of them and wrote his name on the fly leaf, and asked her to give me the book when she came home."

"My dear young woman," said Mrs. Morton, "go, and fame attend you! I see plainly that you are made for higher things than brushing down my stair carpets."

Drink Malto it is pleasant.

MAKERS OF BOURBON AND RYE

Dissatisfied Engineers -- Wholesale Dis They Appear Before the House Committee on Manufactures.

THE TRUST AND ITS METHODS.

Representatives of Several Large Distilleries Explain the Manner In Which the Combination Transacts Its Business.

The Whisky Trust. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- At the meeting of he house committee on manufactures to-day, the chairman announced that the committee would proceed to the investigation of the socalled whisky trust, and called J. M. Atherton, of Louisville, Kv., president of the J. M. Atherton company, as the first witness. The company's headquarters, the witness said, were located in Larague county, Kentucky. It was not engaged in distilling whisky, but n handling the whisky of a number of firms who do a distilling business in their own names. The product of these firms is controlled by the J. M. Atnerton company under agreement. The object of the agreement was to preserve the trade-marks of these firms. which were regarded as valuable ones. There were, Atherton said, two classes of whisky producers in Kentucky; those who made fine bourbon whiskies, and a number of firms, located along the Ohio river, who made cheap whisky, the difference being in age. There was no business connection between these two classes of producers, nor was there any connection between Kentucky distillers and those who made substantially the same kind of whisky in Pennsylvania and Maryland. In reply to a question the witness said that most of the large distillers of fine Kentucky whisky entered into an agreement by which they bound themselves to produce no whisky in the fiscal year of 1888. Some few large firms refused to sign the agreement, and there were about one hundred and fifty very small distillers who were not asked to sign. The combined production of these non-signers was estimated at \$3,500,000.

The agreement grew out of the fact that from 1881 to 1887 there had been a very large overproduction of whisky. In order to pro-tect the owners of this whisky from the ef-fects of this overproduction an agreement to suspend operations from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888, was entered into. This agreement, the witness desired to say, was not in the nature of a trust—there was no consolida of property nor merging of interests.

The witness was then examined with regard to the production of alcohol and spirits by Representative Breckenridge of Arkan-sas, and asked if there was a trust in this

The witness replied that he believed that nearly all the distillers north of the Ohio river were members of the trust. The head-quarters were at Peoria, and W. R. Greenhut listillers of alcohol and cheap whisky located in Kentucky, near Covington. Representative Buchanan—"Excluding the

internal revenue tax, what is the cost of a gallon of whisky laid down in the bonded warehouse?"
Witness—"That depends upon a great many factors which vary considerably, but assum-ing that corn sells for 50 cents, rye for 80 cents, and mait for 80 cents per bushel, a gal-lon of standard bourbon whisky, with inter-

excluding interest on the plant, about 23 cents Mr. Buchanan-"What would be the effect of requiring a tax to be paid when the whisky is produced; that is, abolishing the bonded

est on the plant, would cost say 30 cents, and

period?"
Witness—"It would substantially destroy
The whickes because the manufacture of fine whiskies, because of the jucreased cost of whiskies when the were fit for use, growing out of the fact that every gallon that evaporated would be a tax paid gallon, and because of the heavy expense of carrying whisky for several years. insurance, etc. The amount of money required in the business would be so great that no distiller could do much unless he was a millionaire. Such a law would lead to com-binations, and rich combinations would soon

W. T. Sheiley, of Louisville, said that he was chairman of the committee to secure signatures to an agreement to limit the production to 11,000,000 gallons. Only about 25 engines seem marvelously cheap, their per cent of those who signed the 1888 agr ment had signed the new one. By the 1889 agreement 9,000,000 gallons of the production were to be distributed among the signers in proportion to their capacity, while 2,000,000 gallons were left to be distributed, in the discretion of the committee, among those who in previous years had not over-produced. The distillers held back from signing the agreement until they could find out how much of this 2,000,-

000 gallons each was to get.
W. H. Thomas of Louisville testified that one of the reasons of the export of whiskey to Europe was that he and others believed that Kentucky whisky was better than the for-eign compound liquors and thought that they might make a market for it in Europe. Ninety per cent of the whisky reported was owned by wholesale dealers and he believed that if they all united they could build up a big trade in Europe. He was not in favor of on trace in Europe. He was not in favor of a repeal of the tax on liquor for the reason that every farmer with a stream near his farm would go into the business and ruin the distillers by over-production. With no tax on whisky he believed that there would be

ten times the amount consumed. PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT Held in Adverse Possession to Which

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- In response to the senate resolution calling upon him for evidence in the treasury department relating to the property of the United States, and to which the United States has a valid claim, which is held in adverse possession, the sectary of the treasury to-day transmitted to the senate the reports of the solicitor of the treasury and commissioner of internal rev enue on the subject. The acting solicitor, in his report, says that there is no personal property now held in adverse possession to which the United States has a valid claim. The commissioner says that the only property in charge of his office is real estate acquired under the internal revenue law. According to a letter from Mr. Littlepage, lately employed as an agent of the treasury department, to the solicitor of the treasury, dated October 19, 1887, it seems that he was employed to "assist in the prevention and detection of frauds upon the customs revenue."

Continuing he says: "After my several conversations with you, I infer that my especial assignment will be to recover such properties belonging to the late confederate states as have been fraudulently or improperly diverted or concealed."
In concluding, he says: "Above all, I desire that my special assignment shall be kept a profound seceet."

profound seceet."

In a letter dated November 11, 1887, he says that he went to his home in King William county, Virginia, to examine his old confederate paper, made and received while in Europe under the orders of the then confederate states government, to obtain accurate data. He found that in the winter of 1894. He was ordered to the confederate ship Texas. This vessel was built at Glassow, and was to He found that in the winter of 1854. He was ordered to the confederate ship Texas. This vessel was built at Glasgow, and was to have received her armament and equipment while lying off the coast of England by another vessel. Captain Henry Sinclair, of the confederate states navy superintended the construction of the vessel, her cost being \$1,400,000, all of which was fully paid by the confederate government. The vessel, he says, started to sea, but having been reported as a confederate cruiser, was seized. Captain Sinclair, rather than carry her through the courts, secured her release by guaranteeing that she should not go into the hands of the confederacy until they should be entitled to have her. He then chartered her, and when, a few months after, the confederacy collapsed, she was still sailing under the same charter. He adds that this vessel was fully paid for by the confederate government, and should belong to the United States. She is still valuable and is now trading between Edinburg and Copenhagen. He adds that there were several other Clyde-built steamers good structed by the confederate government similarly disposed of by their agents or captains, which should now belong to the United States. There were also two powerful rams built by Laird & Co. on the Mersey ostensibly for the Chinese government, but

inspected and tested by confederate officers.

They were seized by the British authorities and finally disposed of by confederate agents in charge, and are now in the British navy,

having recently been seen by Admiral Luca at Bermuda, flying the British flag. Littlepage also speaks of certain powerful Clyde built steamers and rams built in France for the confederate government, and also states that parties who recently visited Cap-tain Sinclair's house found that its lines. tain Sinclair's house found that its linea, crockery, cutlery, etc., bore the letters, "C. S. N.," which are supposed to have came from the Texas. He adds that two new Clyde built steamers, the City of Petersburg and the Old Dominion, which were built for the confederate government and paid for by it, are now running between Liverpool and Dublin. Littlepage files an itemized statement of the confederate property unrecovered by the United States government, amounting to \$30,000,000, most of which is in English hands. He estimates that there are \$6,000,000 in the United States. that there are \$6,000,000 in the United States not including the value of many millions of dollars' worth of cotton belonging to the con-federate government shipped from Brown-ville, Galveston and Matamoras since the

A Locomotive's Steaming Capacity. Scientific American: Within a month past six locomotives, embodying some striking features, have been placed on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, to run between New York and Springfield and intermediate points. These locomatives were built at the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, from original designs. The great size of the boiler, the top of which is ten feet nine inches high, or only three below the top of the smoke stake, at once attracts attention whenever engine is seen, and the corresponding size and weight of all the working parts. except the moderate-sized driving wheels, are matters of comment among all the engineers under whose notice they have come.

The cylinders of these engines have a diameter of 20 inches by 22 inches stroke, the steam ports being 12 by 16 inches. The driving wheels are 68\$ inches diameter, and the engine truck wheels and tender wheels 33 inches diameter. The spread of the driving wheels is 9 feet, 1 inch, and the total wheel base of the engine 23 feet, 7 inches. The total wheel base of the engine and tender is 47 feet, 9) inches, and the length of engine and tender over all is 58 feet, 24 inches. The tender has a capacity for 61 tons of anthracite coal and 3,200 gallons of water, and is fitted with a water scoop for taking up water from a long tank laid between the rails -a system which has not heretofore been employed on this railroad, but for which the company is now getting ready by placing tanks in position at the desired distances to facilitate long, straight runs.

"The weight of the engine in working order is about 110,000 pounds, the weight on the driving wheels being 68,000 pounds, and on the front truck wheels 42,000 pounds. The weight of the tender, with coal and water, is about 70,000 pounds, making the total weight of engine and tender, ready for service, 180,000 pounds. The boilers are wagon top in form, 60 inches diameter at the smoke box end, and the fire-boxes are 6t feet long by 34t inches wide inside. These engines are designed for an ordinary working steam pressure of 160 pounds, which, we are informed, is obtained and carried as readily as 140 or 145 pounds on the locomotives heretofore in use on the road.

The present superintendent of motive power of the company, Mr. J. Henny, jr., was formerly for many years in charge of their shops at Hartford, where many locomotives of excellent design and fine finish were turned out, which have done and are doing good service on the road. These new engines, however, have been specially designed for high speed for long distances, drawing heavy trains, with which they have, thus far, been shown to easily make sixty miles an hour on any comparatively straight section of track.

\$10,000 each, the establishmens at which they were made now turning out com-pleted locomotives at the rate of two a day. The dimensions of the boiler and fire-box, with the great amount of heat-ing surface provided, give them extraordinary steam making power, and it is claimed that they are economical of fuel. It is not unlikely, also, that, in providing engines with such extra steaming capacity, the company is anticipating the enforcement next winter of regulations compelling the railroads in that section to heat their cars by steam, and discard entirely the car

Italy is Satisfied.

Rome, July 27 .- The Reformer declares that the statements made before the American committee inquiring into the immigration question are exaggerated, but that if America's measures be confined to a remedy for the questionable practices of the immi-gration agents of Italy they will not cause discontent.

Emigration Agents Arrested. VIENNA, July 27.—Nineteen emigration agents have been arrested at Cracow for inciting the natives of that district to emigrate to America. Bonds representing 1,000,000 florins were found in their possession. Other agents have been arrested at Brady and

Drink Malto. Mme. De Varney's Case.

Czernowitz.

Paris, July 27 .- Mme. De Varney, the American lady who was recently arrested and imprisoned on a false charge of being a pickpocket, will be liberated to-morrow at the request of United States Minister Mc-

The Long Island Railroad Buildings Torn to Pleces.

THEY WERE NOT NICE ENOUGH.

Mayor Gleason Leads the Assault and the Police Keep Back the Enthusiastic Citizens-Taken Into Court.

A Second Grand Assault. New York, July 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—All Long Island City gathered about the Long Island railroad depot on Front street yesterday afternoon. The crowd began to collect at noon and at 2 o'clock there were thousands of people pushing, yolling and shouting in the little street. The cause was the report that Mayor Patrick J. Gleason was going to begin a second grand assault on the Long Island railroad company buildings which are obstructing the town. Mayor Gleason was in his little office, hardly a stone's throw from the depot, with the commissioners of public works and police, ten stout laborers, armed with picks and hammers, and six policemen. Gleason turned to his little army and said:

"Get your axes and your hammers and tear down all those sheds, every one of them, and don't let any man stop you."

The mayor himself led the charge, and struck the first blow at the shed. A lady wanted to pin a boquet on his coat, but he would not let her. The mayor lifted a pick, swung it back and struck, with all the force of his powerful arm, the prop of the first shed. There was a crashing and splintering of wood, and the prop came down, bringing of wood, and the prop came down, bringing the end of the shed with it. A roar went up from the crowd, which could almost be heard in New York. Then the mayor and his men hacked and tore away, some of them on the roof, some digging up the foundations and some carrying off the debris. The six policemen formed a cordon around the street to keep the enormous crowd back.

The mayor kept up a running fire of com-ment: "That's right, Mike: hit her again; knock that prop away; that's one hindrance

less to henest people. Bully for you, Bill; we'll show them the people own this town. Give that post another rap. We've been run long enough by the Long Island railroad. Hammer away, boys, tooth and nail."

Finally the whole line of sheds along Front street for fully 200 for the street for the st Finally the whole line of sheds along Front street for fully 200 feet was torn down and scattered about the street. Meantime the railroad had been sending out special trains in every direction to get a judge to issue a warrant for the arrest of Long Island City's mayor. Finally one was found, but the mayor vowed he would tear down all the buildings before he would stop permanently, and merely adjourned with the force for a time, to begin again to-morrow.

Late last evening Mayor Gleason was served with an injunction to restrain him from tearing up the tracks. He, in turn, has ordered the railroad officers to appear before him August 1 to answer for violating the law.

Nelson's Case Remanded. TRENTON, Ont., July 27 .- C. C. Nelson of Atlanta, who absconded, was arraigned again to-day but the evidence disclosed no offense for which he could be tried and the

case was remanded till next Tuesday to give the prosecution time to obtain further evi dence. Nelson was released on bail.

A Volcanie Eruption. SHANGRAI, July 27 .- A volcame eruption at Bandaisan, fifty leagues from Yokohama, has destroyed several villages and killed 1,000 persons, including 100 visitors at the thermal A fresh crater has formed and the cruption is still active.

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska and Dakota: Fair, stationery

emperature, followed Saturday night by

slightly cooler, variable winds.

Iowa: Fair, slightly warmer, followed
Saturday night by slightly cooler, variable Real estate loans negotiated, pur-

cial paper bought. R. C. PATTERSON,

For fine diamond work and watch repairing go to C. L. Erickson & Co., 212 N. 16th, Masonic block.

Go to Pries' lake for picnics. Fine concert every Sunday.

Being Neighborly. Hawkeye: "I'll bet I've got some of the meanest neighbors a fellow ever had," said a man yesterday to some half-dozen loungers; "they're always on the borrow. One family in particular sends every day or two for a cup of browned coffee-of which we keep only the best and then returns, in place of it a most inferior article. We're going to head

'em off on that, though; they owe us a

cup now, and when they fetch it home

wife's going to set it away and loan it to 'em again!" and he chuckled with infinite satisfaction. "Well, sir," continued another, after a pause, "my wife has a worse neighbor than that. She moved into our neighhood about a month ago, and in a few days borrowed a cup of sugar. When she returned it it wasn't nearly so full. After two or three such experiences my wife set the cup away, and when she re-turned for another loan sent besit the same quantity. It was still lighter when it returned, and after two weeks

it out at last with less than a spoonful "How much was in it when the woman sent it home?" queried a listener. "Not a single grain—they had washed

passing back and forth my wife handed



